Railway "Scabs" from Indianapolis

Roughly Handled in Arkansas.

Driven from a Car by Union Men While En

Route to Texas to Take the Places of Strik-

ers and Their Baggage Cut to Pieces.

Clearing and fair weather to-day; sudden fall of temperature during the night.

---- AND WE START IT WITH ----

## 20 PER CENT. OFF

---- ON ALL ----

Winter Overcoats and Suits

WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS on broken lots of Seasonable Goods to clean up stock before inventory.

M'KEE & CO., BOOTS and SHOES ----INDIANAPOLIS.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS.

[WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.]

We are taking many advance orders, for later delivery, of leading specialties

Table and Floor Oil-Cloths, Linoleums, Hemp Carpets, Plain, Fringed and Decorated Window-Shades.

The well-known "SEA-ISLAND CARPET WARP." Dealer's, Weaver's and Housewife's Favorite.

The prices and terms will be found "Interesting." STOCKS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY

R. S. McKEE & SON,

LOVERS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

They Stop on the Street and a Twenty-Two

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. I.-This city was

shocked to-day by one of the most sicken-

ing accidents which has occurred here for

some time, and one which resulted in the

death of two young people, Edward Spann

and Miss Seig. The former was a young

man with a large circle of friends, and the

young woman was the eldest daughter of

Christian Seig, a leading mason and con-

tractor of the city. They were engaged to

bemarried, and the nuptials would proba-

bly have soon been celebrated. Shortly

after the dinner hour Miss Seig went out to

the gate, and looking up the street, saw her

lover coming toward her home. She went

to meet him, and they stopped and began

talking as to where the afternoon should

be spent. Right back of them, and on a

line with the sidewalk, was an eight-inch

brick wall, twenty-two feet high, and

standing on ground owned by the Birdeell

Manufacturing Company. A strong wind

was blowing, and the wall, which

was said to be out of plumb,

toppled and fell forward without any

warning, burying the two young people

beneath the great mass of brick and mor-

tar. Miss Seig was killed instantly. Her

head laid across the young man's body, and

was crushed to a shapeless mass. Her

blood and brains covered the bricks around.

Sponn's head was also crushed and a num-

ber of bones broken, but he lived a short

time after being removed from the debris.

MIDWINTER RACING.

The New Louisiana Jockey Club Will Open

Its Course at New Orleans To-Day.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1 .- The winter race

meeting over the New Louisiana Jockey

Club course commences to-morrow, Jan. 2,

and will continue until the first week in

April, racing three days each week. There

are about two hundred horses at the track.

and the outlook for a successful winter

meeting was never better. Cols. R. W.

Simmons and B. W. Woodruff will be the

judges and J. B. Ferguson the starter. The

of assisting in making the winter meeting

Winners at Guttenburg.

GUTTENBURG, Jan. 1 .- The track was in

First Race-Five furlongs. Mabelle first, Comet second, Houston third. Time, 1:024.

King Dom second, St. Paneras third. Time,

Third Race-Six and a half furlongs. Rancocas first, Mabel second, Autocrat

Fourth Race-Three furlongs. Money Box filly first, Maud P. filly second, Post-

Fifth Race-One mile and a half. Sir

Rae first, Virgie second, Telephone third.

Sixth Race-Seven furlongs. Sparling

first, Firefly second, George II third. Time,

Minister Granted a Divorce.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 1 .- Yesterday Su-

perior Court Judge Fenn granted a divorce

to the Rev. Gervais A. Vietz, a supernu-

merary Methodist clergyman, of the New

York East Conference. About three years

ago he married a Miss Bidwell, of Bloom-

field. Conn. Within ten days they sep-arated. The wife petitioned for divorce on the ground of desertion, and the husband filed a cross-complaint asking divorce on the same ground. The clergyman testified

that his wife was opposed to bearing chil-dren, and from the date of the wedding

insisted on occupying a separate room.
Judge Fenn did not care to hear further evidence, and granted Mr. Vietz's petition.

Hiccoughed for Eleven Days and Died.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 1 .- Charles Heft, a

prominent merchant of Freemansburg, who has been suffering from an attack of hiccoughs for eleven days, died this afternoon of strangulation. Deceased was sixty-seven years old. He leaves a large family.

master third. Time, :864.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Second Race-Six furlongs. Magic first,

good condition and the attendance large.

Foot Wall of Brick Topples on Them.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WHOLESALE BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS 102 and 104 South Meridian Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG A. ROUTE. Cleveland, Cincinnati,

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SCHEDULE	. Nov	. 15, 1	1891.		
EAST BOUND.	2	4	12	8	18
Arr. from West.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PN
Chicago Div					*2.
Peoria Div				6.50	2.
St. Louis Div	10.30		*3.45	6.20	
LEAVE FOR	AM	AM	AM	PM	PA
Cleveland and East	9.35	*****		•7.00	*3.
Munc e and Bellefon'e		Service.	The second secon		***
Col. via Peoria Liv	*****				3.
Col. & Dayt'n via Union	9.35			*****	*3.
Cincinnati	10.55	7,08	*3.55	9.30	
WEST BOUND,	3	5	7	9	1 1
Arr. from East.			PM		
Chicago Div	5.00	*12.15	10.50		*11.
Peoria Div			*10.40		11.
Indianapolis Div	5.05		10.85	*7.00	*11.
LEAVE FOR-	PM	AM	PM	AM	PI
Lafavette and Chicago					*12.
Lafayette	5.15	*12.30		7.10	
Laf. and Kankakee		*12.30			*12.
Bloom'ton and Peoria.	*****		*11.00		12.
D'nville, Ill., & Champ.	5.10		-11.00	7.45	12.
Ter. H. and St. Louis			*11.00	7.30	*12.
Ter. H. and Mattoon	5, 20	*****	*11.00	7.30	*12.

Arrive from Anderson at 10:30 a.m. and 2:40 p. n Arrive from Cincinnati at 10:30 a.m.

Nos. 12, 18, 5, 7 and 17 are fast vestibuled trains with Wagner Sieepers, Buffet, Cafe and Dining cars to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Albany and Boston. The finest trains in America.

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Making close connection in same depot, without transfer, for all points EAST and SOUTH.

Only line for

TOLEDO AND DETROIT Leaving Indianapolis in the evening, by which you \*3:45 a. m. †10:57 a. m. \*2:56 p. m. \*4:25 p. m. \*Daily. †Except Sunday.

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H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

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Lump, 9c per bushel. Crushed, 10c per bushel. Tickets at Gas Office, 49 South Pennsylvania street.

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# ELECTRIC LIGHTS

For particulars address

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

91° FOR WAGON WHEAT ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

Officials, Diplomates and Citizens Greeted by President and Mrs. Harrison.

White House Resplendent in Electric Lights, New Decerations and Fittings, but Too Small to Accommodate the Crowd.

Brief Description of the Dresses Worn by Members of the Receiving Party.

Receptions at the Residences of the Vice-President and Members of the Cabinet-Diplomatic Corps Entertained by Mr. Blaine,

AT THE WHITE HOUSE, President and Mrs. Harrison and Wives of Cabinet Officers Receive in the Blue Parlor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Jan. 1.-The weather, which for the past week or two had been atrocious, was all that could be desired today, being enjoyable and seasonable. For the New Year's reception at the White House elaborate arrangements had been made, but with even more striking effect than ever. Since New Year, 1891, the lower floor of the executive mansion, with the exception of the East Room, had practically all been redecorated and refitted. The general good effect of the changes and improvements was heightened by the presence of electric lights, which, except in the Blue Room, have been added since the last similar reception was given. But the rush of the crowd to-day demonstrated anew the truth of the statement that until the mansion is enlarged according to the plans of Mrs. Harrison, or otherwise, it will not accommodate, with any degree of comfort, a tithe of those who would like to partici-

pate in such an event. For this occasion the White House was made as brilliant and attractive as possible, and the tout ensemble surpassed that of any previous reception. The New Year's reception began at 11 o'clock, different classes of official callers being admitted at stated periods until 12:85, when the general public made their appearance. So it was that just as the hands of the common eightday clock at the foot of the stairway in the business side of the mansion, staring him in the face, stood at 11 o'clock, John Philip Souss, director of the Marine Band, waved his baton and the band struck up the "Occidental March," a composition of his own. It was then the President and Mrs. Harrison and the members of the receiving party descended to take their places in the Blue Parlor. The change which relegated to the limbo of obscurity the old-time "See, the Conquering Hero Comes" was very grateful to the party, and Mr. Sousa, for his delicate consideration, received the hearty if silent thanks of every member. As the party gathered in the Blue Parlor greetings and compliments were exchanged with each other and the favored ones who had preceded them into the apartment.

The official order of the reception was followed. The diplomatic corps, resplendant in brilliant uniforms, accompanied by the intercontinental railway commission ers, came first, and as a compliment to them the Marine Band played airs of all nations. In regular order came the Supreme Court of the United States and other members of the federal judiciary; then Senators and Representatives in Congress and their ladies, new members predominating; then the officers of the executive departments of public institutions, and war veterans, and then the reception of the general public for an hour and a half.

THE RECEIVING PARTY. The President and Mrs. Harrison were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Rusk, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Wanamaker. Mrs. Blaine was unable to be present because of ill health. A large number of women were especially invited to be present to assist in entertaining such of the guests as were asked behind the line. These were: Miss Blaine, Miss Foster, Miss Elkins, Miss Wanamaker, Miss Rusk, the Misses Halstead, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. William Smith, Mrs. W. N. Folger, Mrs. N. H. Farquhar, Mrs. Richard Washington, Mrs. F. M. Ramsey, Mrs. William A. Peffer, Mrs. James L. Pugh, Mrs. Thomas B. Reed, Mrs. G. F. Huff, Mrs. Rugher, Mrs. J. F. Reed, Mrs. G. F. Huff, Mrs. Rugher, Mrs. J. F. Reed, Mrs. G. F. Huff, Mrs. Bugher, Mrs. J. E. Beall, J. N. Dolph, Mrs. C. A. Dolph, Mrs. J. Foster, Miss Gouverneur, Miss Herron, Mrs. W. H. Taft, Mrs. Frank Hetton, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. J. A. Logan, jr., Mrs. J. R. Mo-Lean, Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, the Misses Montgomery, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. R. Proctor, Miss Pinchot, Mrs. Pinchot, Miss Warfield, Mrs. James Grant and Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. Harrison's gown was of pomegran-ate satin, with brocaded border in differ-

ent colored flowers. The front of the skirt was yellow satin, draped in lace and embroidered in amber. The waist was made with open neck. She wore diamonds and carried a point-lace fan and a bunch of orchids. Her costume was rich and extremely becoming. Mrs. Mckee wore a white satin dress, brocaded in pink rose petals; bottom of front draped with pink chiffon; low coreage trimmed with pink chiffon, sash of pale blue moire ribbon, sleeves of chiffon, caught with pale blue ribbon. Her orna-Mrs. Dimmick's costume was white

ments were diamonds and pearls. merchants have subscribed liberally to guarantee good purses. The city pool-room will close on race days and do business on the race-track, with the view moire antique, with train embroidered with chiffon: low waist and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Morton wore a superb costume of old-rose satin, brocaded in waved lines. It had a perfectly plain skirt and a high-necked waist. It was richly trimmed with passemenetrie and a beaded fringe of the

> Miss Foster wore a wine-colored velvet gown made in princess style, combined with heliotrope brocade. It was trimmed Mrs. Elkins had on a light yellow satin, very richly trimmed with yellow passementerie and lace. It was slightly open at the neck, and had elbow sleeves. Her jewels were pearls.

> Mrs. Miller wore heliotrope velvet com-bined with mauve brocade. The long train was made of heliotrope silk. Real lace trimmed the bodice. Mrs. Wilmerding, who is still wearing mourning, had on a plain white pean de soie dress. The bodice was slightly open at the neck and prettily finished with chif

Mrs. Wansmaker wore a French toilet of teep heliotrope satin, brocaded in white ivy vines. It had panels formed of ecru lace down each side of the train. The bodice was slightly open at the neck, trimmed with eern lace. A cincture of gold embroidered satin was worn. Mrs. Noble wore a trained gown of yellow brocade, high necked and bandsomely Mrs. Rusk wore a gray and pink brocade satin. It had a jacket bodice with a vest

of pink crope. Mrs. Romero wore a French gown of cut velvet with a groundwork of olive satin. Mrs. Foster wore her wedding gown of white corded silk with trimmings of point

The entire diplomatic corps was invited in a body to a place behind the line of the receiving party and spent a quarter of an hour longer conversing with the women who had been invited to assist the President, Mrs. Harrison and the women of the families of the members of the Cabinet in not strong and she found the fatigue of standing in line and receiving the public so great that she was compelled to retire

NEW YEAR'S AT THE CAPITAL arrived and seek a more comfortable place THE AGONY IN KANSAS ENDED she could rest.

OTHER RECEPTIONS. Assistants of Mrs. Morton and Wives of Cabinet Officers-Feast for Diplomates.

> The Vice-president and Mrs. Morton received at their elegant residence, on Scott circle, from 12 to 2 o'clock. They were assisted by Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Walthall, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. John McLean, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Julian James, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, Mrs. Cabot Lodge, Mrs. Slater, Miss Gwynee, Miss Warder, Miss Leiter and Miss Sturgis. The list of callers included nearly all the officials who had previously visited

> > the White House. In accordance with the usual custom the Secretary of State gave a breakfast in honor of the members of the diplomatic corps immediately after they had paid corps immediately after they had baid their respects to the President. Mrs. Blaine was unable to be present by reason of ill health, and was represented by Miss Blaine. The breakfast was followed by a reception, which was largely attended. Miss Blaine was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Damrosch, Mrs. and Miss Cameron, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. and Miss Lodge, Miss Wharton, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Huidekoper, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Blair Lee, Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, Miss Brown, Miss Stout, Miss Leiter, Miss Wilson, Miss Warder, Miss Pinchot, Miss James, Miss Morris and Miss Sturgis.

and Miss Sturgis.

Large receptions were also held by the women of the families of the other members of the President's Cabinet. Mrs. and Miss Foster were assisted by Mrs. Samuel Thomas of New York, Miss Woods, daughter of the late justice, her guests; the wife and daughter of Senator Brice, the wife and daughter of Major R. C. the wife and daughter of Major R. C. Parker, Mrs. Jeremiah Wilson, Mrs. William Hayward, Mrs. and Miss Harter and

Mrs. Outhwaite.

Mrs. Noble was assisted by the Misses
Halstead, Mrs. and Miss Batchellor, Mrs.
Audenreid, Miss Ida Thompson, the Misses
Hutchinson, Miss Mattingly, Miss Lincoln
and Miss Foster of Chicago. The latter
young woman is a niece of Mrs. Noble and will be her guest for the season. Mrs. Elkins did not hold a reception. She left here this afternoon, whence she will

return the latter part of the week with her eldest daughter.

Mrs. Wilmerding was assisted by her aunt, Mrs. Cattlin of Brooklyn, and Mesdames T. B. Mason, Henry May, Fred May, Solley Raymond, Frank Riggs and Del-Mrs. Rusk was assisted by Mesdames John

T. Mitchell, J. Stanley Brown, Dimmick, Parker, Thomas Riggs, Miss Riggs, Mrs. J. Moreland, the Misses Skidmore, Proctor Mrs. Wanamaker was assisted by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Thomas B. Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thompson of Philadelphia, Mrs. Ratcliffe of Detroit, Mrs. Morgan of Philadelphia, guests at the

house, and Miss Wanamaker. Attorney-general and Mrs. Miller were assisted in receiving by Mrs. John B. Elam of Indianapolis, the Misses Knox, daughters of Hon. John J. Knox of New York, Mrs. Taft and sister, Miss Herron of Cincinnati, the wife and daughters of Judge Wm. Maury, Mrs. John Beall and Mrs. Butterworth Mrs. Crisp, wife of the Speaker, did not receive to-day, owing to the illness of her

WHERE IS RALPE WARREN?

Princeton's Foot-Ball Team Captain Mysteriously Disappears from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- The sudden and mysterious disappearance of the Princeton foot-ball team captain, Ralph Warren, perplexes the police and is a source of the greatest anxiety to his relatives and friends in New York and Washington. There is probably not a student at Princeton who is more generally known throughout the country than young Warren on account of his prominent connection with the famons foot-ball team. Mr. Warren, after a season of hard study and severe physical training in the gymnasium, came to Washington with his classmate, a son of George P. Frazer, who lives at No. 2013

Hillyer place, to spend the holidays. Ever since the last foot-ball game in which Princeton participated Mr. Warren has suffered from injuries received on the field. In this game, besides a bruise of the nose, he received a severe twist of the neck. He did not pay much attention to his hurts at the time, but since then he has complained of pains in his head. Young Warren and his classmate arrived in Washington several days ago, and went at once to the Frazer residence. They attended the concert given by the Princeton Glee Club Monday night, and went home to-gether early. At that hour young Warren seemed to be perfectly rational. About 6 o'clock the next morning the butler noticed Warren going out without his overcoat and remarked to him: "You had better take your overcoat, sir; it is cold." "No," replied Warren. "I am going for a short, brisk walk, and will return pres-

The butler noticed that Warren turned to the right, toward Twenty-first street, which would take him out of town. Yesterday afternoon the uncle of the young man, Wm. A. Torrey came over from New York to assist in the search. Mr. Torrey visited police headquarters, and the entire machinery of the police department has been put into operation in an endeavor to locate the missing man. No definite clew has as yet been obtained. It was reported last evening, however, that a young man answering to the description of Warren was seen in the Ebbitt House yesterday. Foul play is feared, but the sugges-tion is also made that the injuries received by Mr. Warren in the foot-ball game finally affected his brain, and that he wandered away somewhat confused in

Turns Up at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.- The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Ralph H. Warren, the well-known Princeton College foot-ball player, has been settled. The young man walked into his residence in this city at 6:30 this evening. He was first met by his mother, whom he greeted affectionately, and apparently was little disturbed by the sensation his disappearance had caused. Warren was tired, and no one was allowed to see him to-night, but his uncle, Frederick Crosby, says they hoped, with rest and quietude, he would come around again all right. "Ralph," said Mr. Crosby, "has made several voluntary statements. He said that he remembers leaving Mr. Frazer's to go for a short walk. He walked further than he intended. The next thing he remem-bers was his intention to start for Harper's

"After saying this." said Mr. Crosby, "Ralph's story is somewhat incoherent, and we could get nothing more from bim except that he went to Baltimore, where he stayed at a hotel two days. He then decided to come home. Just before he took the ferry-boat from Jersey City, on his way to New York, he read the account of his disappearance in a morning paper.' This is all the voluntary statement young Warren had made up to a late hour to-night. and his relatives, acting on the advice of the family physician, did not attempt to

urge him to give any further particulars until he had rested and recuperated. Will Build a Factory at Pullman. CHICAGO, Jan. 1 .- George M. Pullman states that the report that the Thompson-Houston Electric Manufacturing Company will probably erect a large factory at Pullman is correct. in regard to the company be said: "Personally I shall have no con-nection with the enterprise. When I was East some little time ago the officers of the company asked me if I would sell them a site at Pullman. I answered them in the athrmative, telling them that Pullman was there for the location of tirst-class manu-facturing enterprises. So far as I am concerned the deal is practically complete; whether it is consummated rests with the

Bishop W. Perkins Appointed Senator to Succeed the Late Preston B. Plumb.

Popular Republican Ex-Congressman Who Was Defeated by the Alliance in 1890-Like His Colleague, He Once Lived in Indiana.

Phases of the Struggle Between Sherman and Foraker for the Ohio Prize.

Friends of Both Candidates Confident of Success-Loud Talk by the Ex-Governor's Supporters, and Speeches Full of Innendoes.

NEW KANSAS SENATOR.

Ex-Congressman Perkins Appointed to the Seat Made Vacant by the Death of Plumb, TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.-The fight is ended The new year was ushered in most auspiciously for ex-Congressman Perkins. He has been appointed to the senatorial chair made vacant by the death of Senator Plumb.

All day long the Governor discussed the senatorial situation with himself. Early this morning his private secretary announced that Governor Humphrey would receive no callers, denying himself to all alike, whether on a private, public or political errand. At 10 o'clock the Governor entered the executive office and began pacing up and down the floor. The lieutenants of the various candidates were on hand. They were informed that the Governor would not receive them. His wishes seemed to count for little. The numerous callers proceeded to camp in the executive reception-room, declaring they would wait for a favorable opportunity, and it took considerable argument, on the part of the private secretary, to dislodge them from the vantage ground. This, however, was eventually accomplished, and the Governor, for the first time in a week, was left to consider the situation alone.

All day long the feeling was strong that ex-Congressman Perkins would receive the appointment, and when it became known that the Governor had signed his commission as Senator from the State of Kansas no one evinced any very considerable surprise. The commission was signed at 5:15 o'clock, and immediately taken to Mr Perkins. The news spread rapidly throughout the city, and in a brief time a large number of citizens, irrespective of political belief, offered Mr. Perkins their congratulations. Nor were his former poappointment delinquent in that respect.
They came from all portions of the town, for many of them had eaten New Year's dinner with their friends in Topeka, and they, too, offered their congratulations. Congratulatory telegrams have been pouring in from all points of the country, east and west, all evening. The appointment gives general satisfaction, and will it is thought, have the effect of solidifying the opposing factions in the Republican party in a phalanx that will present a solid front to the enemy at the next election.

In an interview this evening Governor Humphrey stated that no political or personal preference had actuated him in coming to a decision. He had, in fact, reached no decision—a decision reached him. He had appointed Mr. Perkins to succeed Senator Plumb because he considered him the best equipped man for the place. He [Perkins] had been closely associated with Senator Plumb while he [Perkins] was a member of Congress, and could take up the work at the point death relieved Senator Plumb of his labors, better, perhaps, than any of the other candidates.

CONTEST OF THE CADIDATES. The contest for the appointment was a unique one, even in Kansas politics. The death of Senator Plumb had scarcely been announced before the various aspirants began laving wires for the succession to his seat. Before his body reached Kansas the contest had fairly commenced, and during the funeral journey from Kansas City to the grave the war went merrily on. The day after the funeral the political hosts which had been in attendance upon the solemn occasion assembled in Topeka. The various candidates went to work with a system. They established headquarters at the various hotels, chose their lieutenants and marshaled their forces as if there was a whole Legislature to work upon instead of one Governor. The Governor decided to give each candidate and his friends an open and as each candidate was announced he was given a number according to the succession of his announcement. Two candidates were heard each day until the list was exhausted, the exhaustion of the list taking place Wednesday. Since that time the Governor has apparently been thinking the matter over, weighing the claims of the various aspirants, although it is said by some his choice was made immediately upon the death of Senator Plumb, but un-

The most prominent candidates were Congressmen Funston and Morrill, Major Hudson, editor of the Topeka Capital, the Republican newspaper organ of the State: Benjamin Simpson, United States district attorney; J. W. Ady, and a host of obscure candidates and a number of dark horses. George W. Peck, general solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, and Chief-justice Horton, of the Kansas Supreme Court, were prominently mentioned at first, but both peremptorily announced at the very outset that they could not accept the appointment. WHO THE APPOINTEE IS.

Bishop W. Perkins was born at Rochester, O., and was fifty-nine years old Oct. 18 last. He was educated in the public schools and at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. After leaving cotlege he went to Colorado, and on his return, in 1862, entisted in Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served as sergeant and lieutenant, and, in December, 1863, was appointed adjutant of the Sixteenth Colored Infantry. Later he was assigned to duty as captain of Company C, of the same regiment. He served as judge advocate on the staff of General Gillem, and also in the same position on the staff of General Steedman: was mustered out at Nashville in May, 1866, and returned to Illinois and resumed the study of law, reading with O. C. Gray at Ottawa. After being admitted to the bar in 1867 he located at Pierceton, Ind., where he remained until he came to Oswego, Kan., in April, 1869. The same year he was appointed county attorney, and the following year probate judge, which office he held until February, 1873, when the was elected judge of the Eleventh judicial district. He was re-elected in 1874 and 1878, and in November, 1882, was elected a member of Congress. his convictions and aggressive in his ex-

Mr. Perkins is a Republican, sincere in pressions. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1880. He was elected member of Congress from the Third district. He was re-elected for three successive terms, but met defeat a year ago at the hands of the Farmers' Alliance. He was editor and proprietor of the Oswego Register from the fall of the year 1871 until appointed district judge in 1873.

THE OHIO CONTEST.

One of Foraker's Men Shoots Off His Mout -What Senator Sherman Says. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1 .- It looks as though the solution of the Ohio senatorial contest may be known to the Nation within a day or two despite the fact that the Re public-

Of the ninety-three Republican members all but about a dozen have already declared themselves, and, as these declarations leave Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker about even in strength, the public anxiety is becoming so intense that the doubtful must soon publicly declare themselves and thus solve the contest, leaving the converse merely a formal affair leaving the caucus merely a formal affair and its result a foregone conclusion. Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker each expressed confidence to-day on the result, but neither cared to give definite fig-

The one important event of the day has been the general protest of Mr. Foraker's friends against the alleged interference of the office-holders of the national a dminthe office-holders of the national a dministration in the interest of Senator Sherman. Congressman Enochs, of the Twelfth district, and Wm. Binkley, of Sidney, have both taken occasion to criticise this influence. Mr. Binkley, who is one of Mr. Foraker's leading managers, is particularly severe. "It is simply outrageous," said he, to-day, "that this army of federal office-holders should invade Columbus and attempt to dictate the senatorship. It is a tempt to dictate the senatorship. It is a shame upon our citizenship that the national administration should lend its influence to a State affair of this kind and permit all the appointees to come here under government pay and take a hand in the matter. The disposition of all the local federal appointments in this State has been under a referee system, Senator Sherman appointing the referee in each locality and that man dictating the ap-pointments in his section of the State. Topointments in his section of the State. Today we find these referees and all the men
who have profited under their appointments here working for Sherman's reelection. These men are reinforced by a
multitude of office-holders from Washington until there are three or four federal
office-holders on the ground to every member of the General Assembly. Secretary of
the Treasury Foster would have done well
to follow the salutary lesson of propriety
given him by Secretary Blaine when the
latter wrote a letter refusing to participate
in the contest. I say now as a man who
knows the politics and the people of this
State that, as a result of all this, President
Harrison cannot carry the State of Ohio if Harrison cannot carry the State of Ohio if he is re-nominated next spring."

WHAT SENATOR SHERMAN SAYS. A visit to Senator Sperman's head quarcess and disposed to make merry over the complaints of Governor Foraker's friends of the impropriety of office-holders expressing their personal preferences in the con-

"The friends of Governor Forsker complain. Senator, that undue outside influences are being exerted in your behalf, and point particularly to the array of federal office-holders who are working in your interest. Have you anything to say to this?" "I can only say," replied the Senator, "that all the former office-holders under Governor Foraker are for him also. Nearly everybody that ever served under him seems to be laboring in his behalf. I don't see that there is any difference in this respect. That people connected with the national administration, that people outside the State, are personally for me, should, it seems to me, be an incident rather in my favor than against me. That people outside of Ohio and throughout the Nation are for men is not a subject of reproach for which any apologies are necessary. It shows simply that outside the State of Ohio there is practically no difference of opinion.

There will be ninety-three Republicans in the senatorial caucuses. Of this number it is conceded by the opposite sides that Sherman and Foraker each have about forty-two or forty-three votes definitely pledged. Of the eight or nine non-commital each side makes positive claims of having secret pledges of fully two-thirds the doubtful, but as these gentlemen themselves refuse to give any public declaration of their intentions, and state they are waiting to hear fully from their constituents, no one can positively predict how they will ultimately vote. This is the situation concisely expressed, and no cool-beaded politician to-night denies this situation or assumes to predict the result until these doubtful gentlemen have made an

The opening of the day witnessed only increased activity in the headquarters of the rival candidates. Senator Sherman arose early, and had several conferences with his lieutenants before be descended to an 8 o'clock breakfast, and ex-Governor Foraker was also up with the sun and equally diligent in counseling his followers to activity in the approaching crisis. The two rivals have their headquarters on the parlor floor of the same hotel, and, as there is but a few steps distance between them, each camp has excellent facilities for watching the movements of the other and check-mating the political surprises which quickly succeed each other. So far as the two candidates themselves are concerned, each seems equally confident this evening. Neither cares to give figures, and both refer the interviewer to some trusted lieutenant when details are demanded.

WONT TALK FOR PUBLICATION. "The press must excuse me from anything in the way of an interview," said ex-Governor Foraker, "as I have preferred all along to say as little as possible for publication. There is nothing in the cituation to-day to alter my hopefulness as to the outcome. My friends here can probably

The friends of the ex-Governor expressed the greatest confidence in his ultimate success, and insisted that they had assurances of upport from more than half the mem-bers elect. "We do not give names," said George Cox, of Cincinnati, Foraker's Hamilton county manager, "because it would be unjust to gentiemen who have interests in the coming House and Senate caucuses of to-morrow afternoon, and whose personal interests or candidates for House offices might suffer should they now

declare themselves."

A visit to the Sherman headquarters late to-night found his followers equally cheerful in the assurance of success. "We are not giving figures or names," said Chairman Hahn, of the state committee, who is Senator Sherman's chief lieutenant. "But we claim the nomination of John Sherman. We already have pledges enough to warrant this statement, and we expect increased strength from the few remaining doubtful members."

The doubt surrounding the position of Mr. Thomas, of Stark county, whose nomination is said to have been due to the Foraker influence, leads many persons to believe that the gentleman's actions are due to the influence of Major McKinley, and that the Governor-elect is taking a hand in a quiet way against Governor For-aker. Mr. Thomas is prominent in labor circles, and it is claimed that he owes his seat to the personal efforts of John P. Jones, president of the State organization of United Order of Mine-workers, a man whose preference for Foraker is equally well known. However this may be, Mr. Thomas has just declared himself unequivocally for Sherman, and not a few of ex-Gov. Foraker's supporters here declare that Major McKinley has influenced the course of the Representative of his county. This growing storm was promptly checked to-night by Mr. Cox, Foraker's Cincinnati manager. "This report does great injustice to Governor McKinley," said he, "and I want to say now that Mr. Foraker and his friends do not hold McKinley responsible for Thomas's actions. We believe the Governor has maintained throughout a position of strict neutrality, and he should not be hastily accused of interference. He has been fair and frank, and has taken no Representative Axline of Perry, who has

been classed in the doubtful list, with a probable leaning towards Foraker, has declared for Sherman. Representative Allen of Greene reached the city and confirms the report that he will vote for Governor Foraker. Thus the day's declarations show no relative change in the situation, the eight or nine doubtful men still holding the key to the situation.

The Cuvahoga county or Cleveland delegation will be somewhat divided, although Senator Sherman will unquestionably get a majority of the eleven votes. His friends have been claiming all of them, but this claim is an extravagant one, Governor Foraker's friends even insisting that they will get as many as four votes from the Cuyahoga delegation. However this may be, no effort is being lost to win some of the Cleveland votes for the ex-Governor. A second delegation of Cleveland citizens arrived to-day in Foraker's interest, bear-

All of Tennessee's Militia in Arms to Protect Brice's Convict Miners.

Serious Fears of a Renewal of the Recent Troubles When the State's Criminals Are Put to Work Again-Joyful Welsh Miners.

DRIVEN INTO THE SWAMPS,

'Scab" Railway Men from Indianapolis Given a Warm Reception in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 1 .- There is great excitement in railroad circles here over the ejection of a car-load of railroad "scabs" at Argenta, who were en route from Indianapolis and Louisville to Aransas Pass to relieve the strike on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad. A telegram had been received here ordering breakfast for the party, and in this way the information was received by the railroad employes at Argenta and Little Rock. Conductor McElroy, who had charge of the train, carrying the special Southern Pacific sleeper, in which the party was traveling, received a telegram at a point above Poplar Bluffs, Mo., signed by Yardnaster Green at Argenta, asking him to cut out the car at Poplar Bluffs. The order seemed so unaccountable that McElroy telegraphed back to Green for further orders. Green was estonished at the inquiry, being utterly ignorant of such an order, and telegraphed McElroy to bring the ear on to Argenta. At 10:30 this morning a crowd of several hundred men, chiefly rathway employes, were at the Fort Smith & Iron Mountain crossing when the "Cannon Ball" from St. Louis steamed up.

No sooner had the train arrived when a tall, burly man, with a black slouch hat, cried out to the crowd, "Cut the hose and we'll drop the car out." A hundred men rushed to do his bidding, the hose was cut, and the car, with another sleeper in the rea , were cut out. When the train started for Little Rock, the mob having neglected to cut the bell cord, the engineer's bell rang and he stopped the train. By this time all the engine whistles in the yard bagan to blow, and it seemed that bediam had broken loose. A hundred men rushed into the "scabs'" sleeper, driving the occupants, some forty telegraph operators, machinists and brakemen, now thoroughly alarmed, from the car, and into the swamps a bundred feet beyond. Most of them were driven into a pond, through which they floundered, followed by their infuriated

The sleepers were recoupled to the train and it crossed the river into Little Rock, where another crowd of men boarded the car, and with knives cut to pieces all the baggage of the unfortunate "scabs," tossng it through the our windows into the yards. J. H. Littlefield, who was in charge of the party of "scabs," and several of his companions, who escaped, baving taken refuge in the rear sleeper, took a train for Texas, while the other members of the party are hidden in the swamps, awaiting an opportunity to escape. The railroad authorities are enraged at this action of their employes. The various labor-railway unions are strong in their sympathy for their striking brothers in Texas, and it is fortunate none of the party sent to take their places received semous personal in-

Will Assist the Strikers. Houston, Tex., Jan. 1.-There are rumora here that the Santa Fe and the International railroads have issued orders that no freight shall be received for the Aransas Pass railroad, and rumors are also afloat that employes of all the lines have agreed to refuse to handle any cars which may be sent off that road. The reports cannot be verified, but it is known that agents of the Aransas l'ass have been unable to emplo men here to do work in any of the departments vacated by the strikers, though extraordinary inducements have been offered

to some good men. PROTECTED BY SOLDIERS,

Convicts Returned to Tennessee Mines Under Guard of State Troops,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 1 .- The standing army of Tennessee, composed of 108 men. with three months' supplies, Gatling guns and regulation outfit, left for the mines last night on a special train under command of Brigadier-general Carnes and Adjutant-general Norman. The battalion will be swelled by numbers until possibly 250 men are enlisted when they reach the scene of the recent troubles. Three hundred convicts were on the train, and will be put to work in the mines again. The stockades have been rebuilt and enlarged, and the miners will have serious opposition in reaching them if hostilities are renewed. Generals Carnes and Norman are empowered to make a draft on the State for volunteers in case serious trouble is expected. The opinion over the State is that when the miners find what has been done they will arm them-selves and sweep the handful of soldiers off the earth. Of the six hundred convicts who were released in the uprising at Briceville, Oliver Springs and Coal Creek, over 250 are still at large. Special correspondents accompanied the troops in anticipa-

Everybody has been surprised by the charges that Assistant Commissioner of Labor Alleman, a State official, is guilty of high treason against the State, a crime punishable only by hanging. It is charged that just before the uprising of the miners that Alleman went about among them inciting them to riot. Alleman conferred personally with the leaders of the big mob, and made speeches to them. The matter came up before the Legislature in an informal way, and a resolution was introduced to have an investigation ordered. but Alleman's influence stopped the movement. Alleman is to be tried by courtmartial unless Governor Buchanan inter-

Tennessee has become the laughing-stock of her sister States op account of the weakness of Governor Buchanan, who is trembling in his shoes now for fear the State troops will be attacked again. Rumors reached here to-day that the minere had heard of the coming of the special train and conspired to intercept it and release the convicts. This news was sent to Cov. Buchanan, who notined General Norn in, and every care will be taken to prevent this.

JOYFUL DAY IN WALES,

Agreement Reached Whereby 80,000 Miners Will Not Be Thrown Out of Work,

Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Jan. 1.-There was a general sense of relief to-day among the working classes upon learning that the Welsh col-